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Item 1 of the provisional agenda*
Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

Election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Secretary-General was informed on 1 March 2010 of the death of Tatyana Borisovna Dmitrieva (Russian Federation), a member of the International Narcotics Control Board, whose term of office was to expire on 1 March 2015.

2. Article 10, paragraph 5, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol reads as follows:

> Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the terms of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term.

3. Since Ms. Dmitrieva was elected by the Economic and Social Council in 2005 and re-elected in 2010 from among candidates nominated by Governments, the member to be elected to fill the remainder of the term should be elected from a list of candidates nominated by Governments.

4. In accordance with established procedure and the provisions of the 1961 Convention, the Secretary-General, in a note dated 9 April 2010, invited States Members of the United Nations and parties to the Single Convention that were not Members of the United Nations to nominate candidates by 28 May 2010.

5. As at 4 June 2010, nine candidates had been nominated by Governments. Their names are listed below in alphabetical order:

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Candidate	*Proposed by*
Goran Bošković	Serbia
Gaetano Di Chiara	Italy
Jaime García Diaz	Peru
Eduardo Kalina	Argentina
Galina Aleksandrovna Korchagina	Russian Federation
Andrianoasy D'y la paix Ralaivaonary	Madagascar
Otmaro Roses	Argentina
Ahmed Kamal El-Din Samak	Egypt
Percy Mesa Soria	Peru
Abdelwahab Hamid Suliman	Sudan

6. The biographical information that the Governments transmitted with their communications proposing the candidates is contained in annex I.

7. It should be noted that no statement of impartiality has been received by the Secretariat from the candidate nominated by the Sudan, nor has biographical information on the candidate been received from the nominating Government.

8. Information on meetings of the Board in 2009 and 2010, current membership and payments made to members is contained in annex II; articles 9 (Composition and functions of the Board) and 10 (Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, are reproduced in annex III; and information on qualifications and other conditions of membership in the Board are set out in annex IV.

Annex I

Biographical information on candidates nominated for election to the International Narcotics Control Board

1. Goran Bošković (Serbia)

Education

Doctor of Law Sciences, Ph.D., Law Faculty, Kragujevac (2007); master's in crime investigation and security sciences, Police Academy, Belgrade (2003); graduate of the Police Academy (1998).

Present post

Assistant Professor, Criminalist Science Department for Organized Crime and Financial Investigations; Vice-Dean for Curriculum, Academy of Criminalist and Police Studies, Belgrade.

Previous posts

Ministry of Interior of Serbia, Crime Investigation Department (1988-2000).

Publications

"Organized crime and legal economy" (Belgrade, 2005); "Application of criminalist and intelligence methods in organized crime suppression" (Brčko, 2008); "The dominant models of criminal organizing" (Belgrade, 2008); "Organization and functions of criminal market" (Belgrade, 2008); "International cooperation in confiscation of illegal gain from organized crime" (Belgrade, 2009); and more than 30 scientific papers on the implementation of contemporary methods in combating organized and other forms of crime.

Meetings and projects

Participated in a project conducted by the Serbian Government and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe entitled "School police officer-children's friend and protector", directed at creating and implementing preventive measures in the field of drug abuse in school populations (2002); attended a meeting on strengthening good governance through curbing money-laundering organized by the International Development Law Organization (2004); participated in the international CARDS (community assistance) programme, organized by the European Union and the European Council, on the first module of the instrument for fighting organized crime (2006); member of the expert team conducting the project entitled "Prevention of drug abuse in school populations" in cooperation with the Ministry of Education of Serbia; Academy representative at the Association of European Police Colleges; member of the international association of criminalists.

2. Gaetano Di Chiara (Italy)

Education

Professor of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy, Faculty of Medicine and Surgery and Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Cagliari, Italy (1980); postdoctoral fellow, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, United States of America (1971-1973); degree in medicine and surgery, summa cum laude, Faculty of Medicine and Surgery, University of Cagliari (1970).

Present post

Director, Ph.D. in Toxicology, University of Cagliari (since 2009).

Previous posts

President of the Società Italiana di Neuroscienze (2005-2007); Chair of the International Brain Research Organization, Western European Regional Committee (2000-2005); President of the Federation of European Neuroscience Societies (2000-2002); President of the European Behavioural Pharmacology Society (1996-1998).

Publications

Co-author of: "Evidence for inhibition by brain serotonin of mouse killing behaviour in rats", *Nature*, 1971; "Evidence for dopamine receptors mediating sedation in the mouse brain", *Nature*, 1976; "Postsynaptic receptors are not essential for dopaminergic feedback regulation", *Nature*, 1977; "Localization of nigral dopamine-sensitive adenylate cyclase on neurons originating from the corpus striatum", *Science*, 1977; "Intranigral kainic acid is evidence that nigral non-dopaminergic neurones control posture", *Nature*, 1977; "Drugs abused by humans preferentially increase synaptic dopamine concentrations in the mesolimbic system of freely moving rats", *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 1988; "Intravenous cocaine, morphine, and amphetamine preferentially increase extracellular dopamine in the 'shell' as compared with the 'core' of the rat nucleus accumbens", *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 1995; "Effects of nicotine on the nucleus accumbens and similarity to those of addictive drugs", *Nature*, 1996; "Cannabinoid and heroin activation of mesolimbic dopamine transmission by a common mu1 opioid receptor mechanism", *Science*, 1977.

3. Jaime García Diaz (Peru)

Education

Master's in business administration, Instituto de Estudios Superiores de la Empresa, University of Navarra, Barcelona, Spain (1983-1985); bachelor's in economics, University of Lima (1977-1981).

Present post

Professor of Economics at the University of Lima, Associate Member of the Institute of International Studies at the Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Peru and Executive Vice-President, ConsultAndes SA.

Previous posts

Director of the strengthening institutions and policy project, supporting the Peruvian Government in its efforts to fight against drugs and promoting research on the coca leaf market, precursor chemicals, alternative development and the regional impact of drug trafficking since 2008; adviser to the National Congress, DEVIDA (Peruvian agency to fight against drugs), the Production Ministry, the Peruvian Tax Revenue Service, the Economy and Finance Ministry and the National Police to facilitate counter-narcotics efforts; Deputy Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism (1993-1996), Chair of the Special Committee on Trade of the Organization of American States (1994).

Publications

Map of narco-traffic in Peru (2009); Money-laundering in Peru: diagnosis and proposals (2009); Diagnosis of the situation of diversion of precursor chemicals to drug trafficking in Peru (2009); Drug trafficking: threats to the sustainable growth of Peru (2008); The drug problem in the regions: Ayacucho, Cusco, Huánuco, Junín, San Martín and Ucayali (2008).

4. Eduardo Kalina (Argentina)

Education

Doctor, Faculty of Medicine, University of Buenos Aires (1961); international master's degree in addiction studies awarded by the University of Deusto, Spain, and the University of Salvador, Argentina; specialist in psychiatry since 10 September 1975.

Present post

Medical Director of the Brain Centre, Buenos Aires, since 1994.

Previous posts

International member of the American Psychiatric Association (2000-2009); Chair of the Sixth Congress of the Latin American College of Neuropsychopharmacology, Buenos Aires, September 2008; Director of the publication *Actualizaciones en Alcohología* (Latest Developments in the Study of Alcohol Addiction), published by the Brain Centre, 2007-2008; Director of the *Revista Argentina de Psiquiatría Biológica* (Argentine Journal of Biological Psychiatry), 2007-2008; Medical Director of the Villa Guadalupe Psychiatric Clinic, Buenos Aires, 1984-2000; Head of the Unit for Adolescents, Psychiatric Service, Ward 17, Pirovano Hospital, Buenos Aires, 1970-1974; Head of the Department for Adolescents, Mental Health Centre No.1, Buenos Aires, 1968-1974; former Vice-President of the International Society for Adolescent Psychiatry and Psychology; former lecturer and founding member of the Argentine School of Psychotherapy for Graduates; former lecturer at

the Brazilian Association for Psychoanalysis, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; former lecturer at the Brazilian Psychoanalytic Society, São Paulo, Brazil; former lecturer for a postgraduate course in psychology at Faculdades Metropolitanas Unidas, São Paulo; former visiting professor of the Official Colleges of Physicians of Spain; former visiting professor at High Point Hospital, Port Chester, United States of America; former visiting professor at New York Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center; senior lecturer for a postgraduate course on addiction in the Department of Pharmacotherapy and Neurobiology of Addictions of the University of Salvador; since 1968, has directed a team dedicated to psychiatric treatment based on a multiple approach and focusing on the treatment of addicts. In collaboration with that team, created and developed the auxiliary role of therapeutic assistant.

Memberships and honours

Corresponding member of the American Psychiatric Association, 1972-2000; full member of the Association of Argentine Psychiatrists; former President and current Honorary President of the biological psychiatry chapter of that Association; full member of the Argentine Association for Biological Psychiatry; founding member and former Vice-President of the Argentine Association for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Psychology; founding member and President of the first Pan-American Meeting on Adolescent Psychiatry, Buenos Aires, 1971; founding member of the Argentine College of Neuropsychopharmacology; and of the Latin American College of Neuropsychopharmacology; former honorary adviser to the Department for the Prevention of Addiction and Assistance for Addicts, Government of Buenos Aires Province; honorary member of the Colombian College of Neuropsychopharmacology; honorary member of the Society of Neurology, Psychiatry and Neurosurgery of Chile; founding member of the Argentine Association for Anxiety Disorders; founding member of the McLean Hospital International Psychiatric Society, Boston, United States of America; awarded the William Schoenfeld Service Award by the American Society for Adolescent Psychiatry; honoured as a pioneer in the psychiatry of addictions at the third Ibero-American Congress on Addictive Disorders, Buenos Aires, 2007; received the Giovanni Falcone Award for Distinguished Work in Preventing Drug Addiction and Combating Drug Trafficking, awarded by the government of Buenos Aires Province, 1994; honoured by the Social Welfare Federation of the Rotary Club of São Paulo at a forum on the drug situation in the MERCOSUR countries, São Paulo, 1998.

Publication

Author or co-author of the following publications relating to drugs: "Psicología del fumador" (Psychology of the smoker), Editorial Rodolfo Alonso, Buenos Aires, 1971; "La droga: máscara del miedo" (Drugs: a mask for fear), Ediciones De La Flor, Buenos Aires, 1987; "Ceremonias de la destrucción" (Ceremonies of destruction), Ediciones Nueva Visión, Buenos Aires, 1999; "Temas de drogadicción" (Drug addiction issues), Ediciones Nueva Visión, 1987; "Adolescencia y drogadicción" (Adolescence and drug addiction), Ediciones Nueva Visión, 1988; "Violencias: un enfoque circular" (Violence: a circular approach), Ediciones Nueva Visión, 1988; "La familia del adicto y otros temas" (The addict's family and other issues), Ediciones Nueva Visión, 1990; "Los padres frente a la droga" (Parents faced with drugs), Promoción Popular Cristiana, Madrid, 1987; "El debate sobre la despenalización del consumo de drogas" (The debate on the legalization of drug

use), in *En Familia Contra la Droga* (Families against drugs), Fundación PED, Madrid, 1997; "Adicciones: aportes a la teoría y a la técnica" (Addictions: contributions to theory and approaches), Ediciones Paidós, Buenos Aires, 2000; "Adiccionología: conceptos básicos" (Addiction studies: basic concepts), in *Tratado de Psiquiatría* (Treatise on Psychiatry), vol. II, Grupo Guía, Buenos Aires, 2005; "Depresión y enfermedades cardiovascular" (Depression and cardiovascular illnesses), in *Neuropsicofarmacología Latinoamericana*, El Libro del Colegio Latinoamericano de Neuropsicofarmacología, Buenos Aires, 2008. Contributed chapters to numerous books published in Argentina and abroad, including 15 books published in Portuguese in Brazil; published more than 100 scientific works; participated in congresses held at the national level and abroad.

5. Galina Aleksandrovna Korchagina (Russian Federation)

Education

Leningrad Paediatrics Institute, Russian Federation (1976); doctor of medicine (2001); candidate of medicine (1995).

Present post

Deputy Director of Research at the National Centre for Research on Drug Addiction, Ministry of Health and Social Development, Russian Federation (since 2010).

Previous posts

Chief Professor and Head of the Department for Medical Research and Healthy Lifestyles, Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia (2000-2008); Professor, Department for Conflict Studies, Faculty of Philosophy, St. Petersburg State University (2004-2008); Professor, Department for Research on Drug Addiction, St. Petersburg Medical Academy of Postgraduate Studies (2002-2008); Associate Professor, Department for Research on Drug Addiction, St. Petersburg Medical Academy of Postgraduate Studies (2001-2002); Assistant Lecturer, Department for Research on Drug Addiction, St. Petersburg Medical Academy of Postgraduate Studies (1994-2000); Professor, Department of Social Technologies, State Institute for Services and Economics (2000-2001); Assistant lecturer, Department of Social Technologies, State Institute for Services and Economics (1991-1996); Lecturer, Leningrad Regional Medical Academy (1981-1989); Head Doctor, City Drug Clinic, St. Petersburg (1989-1994); Head of the Organizational and Policy Division of the Leningrad Regional Drug Clinic (1981-1989); doctor, boarding school, Gatchina, Leningrad Region (1976-1979).

Memberships

Association of Psychiatrists and Drug Addiction Specialists of Russia and St. Petersburg; Women's Health in St. Petersburg; Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol; International Council on Alcohol and Addictions; International Society of Addiction Medicine; Head of the sociology of science aspects of medical and biological research section of the Research Council on the Sociology of Science and the Organization of Scientific Research, St. Petersburg Scientific Centre of the Russian Academy of Sciences (2002-2008).

Publications

More than 100 publications, including more than 70 works published in the Russian Federation, chapters in monographs and several practical guides.

Honours

Award for excellence in health protection awarded by the Ministry of Health of USSR (1987).

Meetings attended

Consultant for the Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (since 2006); co-trainer for the international World Health Organization programme "Skills for change" (since 1995); participant in the meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Vienna) (2002-2008); participation in the activities of the Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe as an expert on the epidemiology of drug addiction (1994-2003); temporary representative at the World Health Organization (1992-2008).

6. Adrianoasy D'y la paix Ralaivaonary (Madagascar)

Education

Center for Strategic and International Studies, Washington, D.C., 2009; Mali peacekeeping brigade, 2007; management (second year).

Present post

Head of the Counter-Terrorism Service and Acting Head of the Narcotic Drugs Service of the Command of the National Gendarmerie.

Previous posts

Head of the Information Service of the Command of the National Gendarmerie (2008-2007); Deputy Head of the Operations Service of the Command of the National Gendarmerie (2007-2003).

Meetings attended

Seminar on demobilization, disarmament and reintegration in Mozambique, 2004.

7. Otmaro Roses (Argentina)

Education

Pharmacist; biochemist; doctor of pharmacy and biochemistry; graduate in forensic science; specialist in toxicology (in the capacity of adviser).

Present post

Consultant Professor at the Faculty of Pharmacology and Biochemistry, University of Buenos Aires.

Previous posts

Professor of Toxicology, forensic science degree course, Catholic University of Salta, Buenos Aires, 2005; member of the Commission for the Administration of the Interdisciplinary Master's Degree Programme on the Problem of Drug Abuse, Advanced Studies Centre, University of Buenos Aires, 2000-2005; Director of the Department of Health, Nutrition, Bromatology and Toxicology, 1999-2001; member of a committee for the evaluation and selection of students to train as doctors specializing in toxicology (1989, 1990, 1991, 1995, 1998 and 2001), Faculty of Medicine, University of Buenos Aires.

Publications

Author or co-author of: "Valores referenciales de plombemia en el área de Buenos Aires: población sana no expuesta laboralmente", *Acta Bioquímica Clínica Latinoamericana*, 2005; "Ayer, hoy y mañana del deporte", *Infodoping* (online publication), 2006; "Ayer, hoy y mañana del dopaje", *Infodoping*, 2006; "Acción de la cotinina sobre la glucemia y el sistema vascular en roedores", *Revista Bioquímica y Patología Clínica*, 2006; "Levels of essential and toxic elements in *Porphyra columbina* and *Ulva* sp. from San Jorge Gulf, Patagonia, Argentina", *Science of the Total Environment*, 2007.

8. Ahmed Kamal El-Din Samak (Egypt)

Education

Law and police licence (1971).

Present post

Deputy Minister of Interior Assistant-General (2009) (retired 1 January 2010).

Previous posts

Menofia Security Directorate; Gizah Security Directorate (police-investigation anti-narcotics); Asiot Security Directorate (investigation); agent of Anti-Narcotics General Administration; Ministry of Interior assistant for upper Egypt northern area; Assistant minister for Social Security; Supervisor of Asio and Elwadi El-Gadid Security directorates (2007-2008).

Official missions and meetings attended

Jordan, anti-narcotics training (1988); India, for signing agreement between India and Egypt to strengthen anti-narcotics and security cooperation to combat crime and terrorism (1995); France, cooperation between Egypt and Interpol relating to drugs and money-laundering (1996); Ramallah, Palestine, to participate in a regional anti-narcotics workshop (1999); Saudi Arabia, to participate in a training programme related to drug cases (2001); United Arab Emirates to represent the Ministry at the thirty-sixth session of the committee concerned with illegal trade in drugs (2001); Kenya, to participate in the twelfth and seventeenth conferences of African national anti-narcotics department leaders (2002 and 2007); Mauritius, for the second ministerial anti-narcotics meeting (2004); Tunisia, to participate in the seventeenth to twenty-first Arabian conferences of anti-narcotic department leaders

(2003-2007); Austria, to represent the Ministry at the forty-fifth, forty-sixth and forty-eighth to fiftieth sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (2002-2007); Saudi Arabia, as a member of a scientific organization to prepare an article about arrest and investigation procedures (2007).

9. Percy Mesa Soria (Peru)

Education

Statistical analysis, Kyiv National Economic University, Ukraine (1980); Criminology, Complutense University of Madrid (1985-1988); master's degree in human resources management, Madrid Chamber of Commerce (1987-1988); drugs and psychotropic substances, National Police Corps, Madrid (1987); advanced programme in business management, Graduate School of Business (ESAN), Lima (1998); protocol and relations, Diplomatic Academy, Lima (1998); international trade, Exporters' Association (ADEX), Lima (2006).

Present post

Director, Cabinet of Advisers of the Senior Management, Ministry of the Interior (since 2009).

Previous posts

Director, General Staff Directorate, Peruvian National Police (2004-2005); Director, Peruvian National Police for Iquitos and Loreto (2004); Director, Peruvian National Police for Tarapoto and San Martín (2003); Director, Directorate for Economy, Peruvian National Police (2002).

Representation

Member of delegations representing the police bodies and the Ministry of the Interior abroad and at various academic and professional events: representative of the Peruvian National Police in Argentina (1975), Israel (2001), Germany (2002), Brazil (2004) and Spain (2005); representative of the Ministry of the Interior in Colombia (2010) and China (2010).

Publications

Professional articles in journals published by the police bodies.

Honours

Sword of Honour, Academy of the Peruvian National Police (1974); Badge of Excellence, Kyiv National Economic University, Ukraine; Gold Medal, awarded for professional merit by the City of Tarapoto (San Martín); badge of the General Santander Police Cadets' Academy, Colombian National Police; honorary doctorate awarded by Kyiv National Economic University. Awarded the following police decorations for academic and professional achievement: Spanish National Police Corps; Chilean National Police; Colombian National Police; Argentine National Gendarmerie; Peruvian National Police: honoured for commendable services at the rank of Chevalier, Officer, Commander and Grand Officer; Award for Intellectual Endeavour, Peruvian National Police.

Annex II

Number, length and place of meetings, payments and present membership of the International Narcotics Control Board

1. In accordance with article 11, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the Board shall meet as often as, in its opinion, may be necessary for the proper discharge of its functions, but shall hold at least two sessions in each calendar year.

2. The duration of each session varies from one to three weeks and the Board normally meets three times a year. The ninety-sixth session took place from 27 October to 13 November 2009, the ninety-seventh session from 1 to 5 February 2010 and the ninety-eighth session from 3 to 14 May 2010.

3. The sessions are normally held at the headquarters of the Board's secretariat in Vienna (Vienna International Centre).

4. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2491 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, the members of the Board receive a per diem allowance while participating in Board sessions or in official missions. As from April 2010, this allowance in Vienna is $425 per day. Members' travel expenses are defrayed by the United Nations according to current administrative practice.

5. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 56/272, members of the Board receive an honorarium of $1 per year.

6. The present membership of the International Narcotics Control Board is as follows:[a]

Hamid Ghodse	Iran (Islamic Republic of)[b]	2012
Carola Lander	Germany	2012
Melvyn Levitsky	United States of America	2012
Marc Moinard	France	2015
Jorge Montaño	Mexico	2012
Lochan Naidoo	South Africa	2015
Rajat Ray	India[b]	2015
Viroj Sumyai	Thailand	2015
Sri Suryawati	Indonesia[b]	2012
Camilo Uribe Granja	Colombia	2015
Raymond Yans	Belgium	2012
Xin Yu	China	2012
Vacant[c]		2015

[a] The year given after each name indicates the end of the member's term of office, that is, 1 March 2012 or 1 March 2015.

[b] Members elected from among candidates submitted by WHO.

[c] Seat formerly occupied by Tatyana Borisovna Dmitrieva (Russian Federation).

Annex III

Extracts from the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, and the 1972 Protocol amending the Convention

A. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

Article 9
Composition and functions of the Board

1. The Board shall consist of thirteen members to be elected by the Council as follows:

(a) Three members with medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical experience from a list of at least five persons nominated by the World Health Organization; and

(b) Ten members from a list of persons nominated by the Members of the United Nations and by Parties which are not Members of the United Nations.

2. Members of the Board shall be persons who, by their competence, impartiality and disinterestedness, will command general confidence. During their term of office they shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The Council shall, in consultation with the Board, make all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions.

3. The Council, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographic representation, shall give consideration to the importance of including on the Board, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing and consuming countries, and connected with such countries.

4. The Board, in cooperation with Governments, and subject to the terms of this Convention, shall endeavour to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to an adequate amount required for medical and scientific purposes, to ensure their availability for such purposes and to prevent illicit cultivation, production and manufacture of, and illicit trafficking in and use of, drugs.

5. All measures taken by the Board under this Convention shall be those most consistent with the intent to further the cooperation of Governments with the Board and to provide the mechanism for a continuing dialogue between Governments and the Board which will lend assistance to and facilitate effective national action to attain the aims of this Convention.

Article 10
Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board

1. The members of the Board shall serve for a period of five years, and may be re-elected.

2. The term of office of each member of the Board shall end on the eve of the first meeting of the Board which his successor shall be entitled to attend.

3. A member of the Board who has failed to attend three consecutive sessions shall be deemed to have resigned.

4. The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, may dismiss a member of the Board who has ceased to fulfil the conditions required for membership by paragraph 2 of article 9. Such recommendation shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members of the Board.

5. Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the term of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term.

6. The members of the Board shall receive an adequate remuneration as determined by the General Assembly.

B. 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961

Article 20
Transitional provisions

1. The functions of the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the amendments contained in this Protocol shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 [of the Protocol], be performed by the Board as constituted by the unamended Single Convention.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall fix the date on which the Board as constituted under the amendments contained in this Protocol shall enter upon its duties. As from that date the Board as so constituted shall, with respect to those Parties to the unamended Single Convention and to those Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 thereof which are not Parties to this Protocol, undertake the functions of the Board as constituted under the unamended Single Convention.

3. Of the members elected at the first election after the increase in the membership of the Board from eleven to thirteen members, the terms of six members shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of the other seven members shall expire at the end of five years.

4. The members of the Board whose terms are to expire at the end of the above-mentioned initial period of three years shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary-General immediately after the first election has been completed.

Annex IV

Extracts from the note by the Secretary-General[a] on the procedure for the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961[b]

Qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the International Narcotics Control Board

...

7. The Council may wish to invite the attention of the Governments concerned and the World Health Organization (WHO) to the following points in nominating suitable persons for election to membership of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB). These points are drafted on the basis of articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and those provisions of the memorandum by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the procedure to be followed in making appointments to the Permanent Central Narcotics Board (PCNB), as approved by the Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 49 (IV) of 28 March 1947 and 123 D (VI) of 2 March 1948 which might be considered applicable to membership of INCB.

Candidates nominated by Governments

8. Governments should satisfy themselves that each candidate proposed fulfils the conditions laid down in article 9 of the 1961 Convention, and that in particular he has a wide and deep knowledge or experience of the drug situation. It is not essential, however, that the candidates so nominated be technically qualified as medical doctors, chemists or pharmacists, as INCB will always have at its command the benefit of such qualifications, thanks to the presence of its scientific members nominated by WHO. It is, however, highly desirable that the candidates nominated by Governments possess a good knowledge of national and international narcotics administration.[c]

9. According to article 9, paragraph 2, of the 1961 Convention, during their term of office members of INCB shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Since this requirement of the 1961 Convention seems to cover, though not to be limited to, the analogous provision in article 19 of the 1925 Convention prohibiting members of PCNB from holding any office which puts them in a position of direct dependence on their Government, the opinion of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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[a] E/4158/Rev.1.

[b] Since the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 did not bring any changes with regard to the qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the International Narcotics Control Board, as based on the unamended articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention, the contents of the document reproduced here are still valid.

[c] In the invitations sent to Governments for nomination of candidates, the importance of nomination of persons with the highest qualifications in such other relevant areas as law, law enforcement, administration, diplomacy, economics and the social sciences is stressed.

with regard to the meaning of article 19 of the 1925 Convention as endorsed by the Council in operative paragraph (a) of its resolution 123 D (VI) might be considered germane to the issue. In consequence, it is essential that a person who, at the time of election, was in a position of direct dependence on his Government should, following his appointment, not hold such a position while he will be sitting on INCB. Thus, it would be possible for the Council to appoint to INCB an official in active service with his Government, provided that (a) following his appointment he ceases temporarily, i.e. for the duration of his membership of INCB, to exercise such active service (by being granted leave of absence, for instance), and (b) while exercising his powers and functions as a member of INCB, he does not act under the instructions of his Government. Attention is drawn particularly to the requirement of the Convention excluding from membership of the Board all persons who hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions.

10. In the case of elections to PCNB, the Council has considered that it may appoint a judge, a university professor, a medical practitioner, a lawyer, or specialists of other professions, without requiring that the person appointed give up his position or cease to exercise his profession while serving on the Board.

11. When Governments nominate, and the Council elects, members of INCB, it is suggested that they take due account of the disqualification arising from the holding of any position or the engaging in any activity liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Such position or activity held or engaged in by the candidate at the time the nomination is made should be fully indicated in the curriculum vitae. A candidate who holds such a disqualifying post or engages in such activity at the time he is nominated should explicitly state his intention to resign or to take leave of absence for the duration of his membership in INCB if elected.

12. It is essential that candidates to INCB should be willing and able to attend its sessions regularly. Governments should receive assurance from their nominees to this effect, and they should specifically state that to the best of their knowledge their nominees will normally be able to attend all the sessions. It is further necessary that members should acquaint themselves with the history of narcotics control, the work of the international control organs, and the international narcotics treaties. The candidates should also be informed by their respective Governments of the nature and general conditions of the appointment.

13. When making nominations, a Government is not bound to nominate its own nationals; it may, if it thinks fit, propose a national of another country.

...

Other considerations for the Council

15. In electing candidates, consideration should be given by the Council to equitable geographic distribution and to the importance of including on INCB, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a sound knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing and consuming countries and connected with such countries.